

INCOME TAX ACT OF 1967 (EXCERPT)
Act 281 of 1967

206.31 Taxable income; deductions; other deductions not allowed; taxpayers residing in renaissance zone; applicable provisions; annual return; withholding form; interest and penalty; taxable income derived from illegal activity; calculation of net operating loss; change of taxpayer status; definitions.

Sec. 31. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act and for the 1997 tax year and each tax year after 1997, "taxable income" means taxable income as determined under section 30 and, except as otherwise provided, subsequently adjusted under this section.

(2) For the 1997 tax year and each tax year after 1997 and to the extent and for the duration provided in the Michigan renaissance zone act, Act No. 376 of the Public Acts of 1996, being sections 125.2681 to 125.2696 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, to determine taxable income, a qualified taxpayer may deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, an amount equal to the sum of all of the following:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), income earned or received during the period of time that the qualified taxpayer was a resident of a renaissance zone.

(b) Interest and dividends received in the tax year during the period that the qualified taxpayer was a resident of a renaissance zone.

(c) Capital gains received in the tax year prorated based on the percentage of time that the asset was held by the qualified taxpayer while the qualified taxpayer was a resident of the renaissance zone.

(d) Income received by the qualified taxpayer from winning an on-line lottery game sponsored by this state only if the date on which the drawing for that game was held was after the taxpayer became a resident of a renaissance zone and income received by the qualified taxpayer from winning an instant lottery game sponsored by this state only if the taxpayer was a resident of a renaissance zone on the validation date of the lottery ticket for that game.

(3) Income used to calculate a deduction under any other section of this act shall not be used to calculate a deduction under this section.

(4) If a qualified taxpayer completes the residency requirements under subsection (11)(d) before the end of the tax year in which the qualified taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone, the qualified taxpayer may claim the deduction allowed under this section for that tax year. If the qualified taxpayer completes the residency requirements under subsection (11)(d) in a tax year subsequent to the tax year in which the qualified taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone, the following apply:

(a) If the qualified taxpayer completes the residency requirement in a tax year subsequent to the tax year in which the taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone and before the date for filing the annual return under this act for the tax year in which the taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone, the taxpayer may claim the deduction allowed under this section for the tax year in which the taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer completes the residency requirement in a tax year subsequent to the tax year in which the taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone and after the date for filing the annual return under this act for the tax year in which the taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone, the taxpayer may claim the deduction allowed under this section for the tax year in which the residency requirement is completed on the annual return for the tax year in which the residency requirement is completed and may claim the deduction for the tax year in which the qualified taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone by filing an amended return for the tax year in which the qualified taxpayer first resided in the renaissance zone.

(5) To be eligible for the deduction under this section, a taxpayer shall file an annual return under this act.

(6) A qualified taxpayer shall file a withholding form prescribed by the department with his or her employer within 10 days after the date the taxpayer completes the requirements under subsection (11)(d).

(7) If the department finds that a taxpayer has claimed a deduction under this section to which he or she is not entitled, the taxpayer is subject to the interest and penalty provisions under Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of 1941, being sections 205.1 to 205.31 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(8) Any portion of taxable income derived from illegal activity conducted anywhere shall not be used to calculate a deduction under this section.

(9) The net operating loss deduction allowed under section 30(1)(p) shall be calculated without regard to the deductions allowed under this section.

(10) If a taxpayer who was a qualified taxpayer during the tax year changes status and is not a qualified taxpayer or vice versa, income subject to tax under this act shall be determined separately for income in each status.

(11) As used in this section:

(a) "Domicile" means a place where a person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and principal establishment to which, whenever absent, he or she intends to return, and domicile continues until another permanent establishment is established.

(b) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that is a resident of a renaissance zone and that has gross income not exceeding \$1,000,000.00 for any tax year for which the taxpayer claims a credit under this section.

(c) "Renaissance zone" means that term as defined in Act No. 376 of the Public Acts of 1996.

(d) "Resident" means an individual domiciled in an area that is designated a renaissance zone for a period of 183 consecutive days. A taxpayer may begin calculating the 183-day period during the 183 days immediately preceding the designation of the area as a renaissance zone. Resident includes the estate of an individual who was a resident of a renaissance zone at the time of death. After a taxpayer has completed the 183-day residency requirement under this subdivision, the taxpayer is considered to have been a resident of that renaissance zone beginning from the first day used to determine if the 183-day residency requirement has been met.

History: Add. 1996, Act 448, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1996.